

S 73741 200/000/005/010

AUTHOR: Zotova, Ye. V., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Corrosion-resistant nickel alloys

SOURCE: Sov. Russ. SSSR. - Ekon. A. M. Naukpol. Akad. Moscow. 1961,
441-490.TEXT: In the recent literature the following high-temperature resistance in HCl
is noted: 1) the resistance of metal to alloying to high temperature resistance in HCl
steel ball. DIMO 4100 and 3100.

15% Mo have been highly successful abroad. Shortages of the component 22% mate-
rials and the difficulty of obtaining thin sheet materials have prevented wide appli-
cation of such alloys in the USSR. In 1948-1952 Yu. M. Chizhikov et al. succeeded
in making a production batch of 3-mm sheet of alloy 3K1460 (E1460) and 3K461
E141. Their composition is said to approach that of Hastelloy A and B, respective-

ly. They are also said to be suitable for the production of thin wire for the
production of heat-resistant components.

It is also noted that the resistance of metal to alloying to high temperature resistance in HCl
is noted: 1) the resistance of metal to alloying to high temperature resistance in HCl
done in 1952 by L. I. Kuznetsov and V. V. Tikhonov. The following materials
are mentioned:

Card 1/3

Corrosion-resistant nickel alloy

STANFORD 010/000,045,010

Because of its high resistance to Mo, Mo was added to the base of Sn, Sb, and Sn-Ag, etc., alloys. The addition of Mo did not improve the resistance of NiCrMo to the attack of molten alkali metals. The resistance of the Sn-Sb-Sn-Ag alloy to the attack of molten alkali metals was improved by adding Sn to the Sn-Ag alloy.

The results of hot-rolling tests of the Sn-Sb-Sn-Ag alloy are given below. Details of hot-rolling stopping at the NiCrMo alloy, and edge fissuration are given. The edge of the sample breakdown is heat-treated during 200-min. at 600°C. The edge surface cleanup, and the edge of the sample are given below.

After the hot-rolling test, the sample was heat-treated at 600°C for 200-min. The edge of the sample was cleaned up, and the edge of the sample was given below. The edge of the sample was cleaned up, and the edge of the sample was given below.

Corrosion-resistant nickel alloys

873761000700/005/010

is arranged in separate inclusions along the direction of rolling, and a growth of the γ solid solution with a "shear" quenching temperature. The following is the sequence of heat treatment: annealing at 1000°C for 1 hour, followed by cooling to 800°C at a rate of 10°C/hour, holding at 800°C for 1 hour, and finally cooling to room temperature at a rate of 10°C/hour. This treatment results in a fine-grained structure with a grain size of approximately 10-15 micrometers. The resulting microstructure consists of a matrix of γ solid solution with small precipitates of α -Ni₃Ni₆ and β -Ni₃Ni₆. The γ solid solution has a face-centered cubic lattice structure with a lattice parameter of approximately 0.36 nm. The precipitates have a hexagonal close-packed structure with a lattice parameter of approximately 0.38 nm. The α -Ni₃Ni₆ precipitates are approximately 1-2 micrometers in diameter and are distributed throughout the γ matrix. The β -Ni₃Ni₆ precipitates are smaller, approximately 0.5-1 micrometers in diameter, and are also distributed throughout the γ matrix. The overall composition of the alloy is approximately 60% Ni, 20% Cr, 10% Mo, 5% Al, and 2% Ti. The addition of Al and Ti is intended to stabilize the γ phase and prevent its transformation to the δ phase during heating.

Card 3/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

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The effect of Silicon, Copper, Boron, and

Iron on the mechanical properties of Fe-Ni

alloys. (A) Effect of composition on the microstructure and mechanical properties of the Fe-Ni alloys with additions of V, W and Nb, and a number of other elements; (B) Effect of composition on the mechanical properties of the Fe-Ni alloys with additions of V, W and Nb, and a number of other elements.

Abstract: The mechanical properties of Fe-Ni alloys with additions of V, W and Nb, and a number of other elements were studied. The results show that the mechanical properties of the Fe-Ni alloys with additions of V, W and Nb, and a number of other elements are improved by the addition of V, W and Nb. The mechanical properties of the Fe-Ni alloys with additions of V, W and Nb, and a number of other elements are also improved by the addition of other elements. The mechanical properties of the Fe-Ni alloys with additions of V, W and Nb, and a number of other elements are also improved by the addition of other elements. The mechanical properties of the Fe-Ni alloys with additions of V, W and Nb, and a number of other elements are also improved by the addition of other elements.

Card 2, 2

S. 77692.010/027/004/004

AUTHORS: Babanov, A.A., Zatorskii, V.N., Zhdanov, I.P.

TITLE: Research on the use of phosphorus-resistant extractive pilot plants for the production of phosphoric acid.

SOURCE: Moscow. Naukova i tekhnicheskaya literatura chernoy i sredney mettallurgii. Sbornik trudov. No. 17. Moscow, 1968. Spetsial'nye stali i splavy. pp. 74-84.

TEXT: The paper presents the results of an experimental investigation of the use of phosphorus-resistant extractive pilot plants for the production of phosphorus from mineral raw materials. The pilot plant was built at the Institute of Metallurgy, USSR Academy of Sciences, Moscow. The plant has a capacity of 10 tons of phosphorus per day. It consists of a phosphate roasting unit, a phosphate leaching unit, a phosphorus extraction unit, and a phosphorus concentration unit. The phosphate roasting unit is designed to roast phosphate rock containing 10-12% P₂O₅ at a temperature of 1100°C. The phosphate leaching unit is designed to leach phosphate rock containing 10-12% P₂O₅ with 10% sulfuric acid. The phosphorus extraction unit is designed to extract phosphorus from the leachate with 10% sulfuric acid. The phosphorus concentration unit is designed to concentrate phosphorus from the extract with 10% sulfuric acid. The total duration of the process is 10 hours. The yield of phosphorus is 85% at 10% P₂O₅ in the raw material and 4.5% SO₃, at 10% P₂O₅ in the product and the reactor plate.

Card 1/3

A search for steels that are corrosion-resistant.... S/776/b2/005/027/001/014

tion of the test was made to determine the mechanical properties of the deformable steels and stainless steels and the structure and hardness of the cast non-deformable steels.

The following table gives the results of the tests made on the various steels.

It will be seen from the table that the steels are all very hard and have a high percentage of carbon.

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A search for steels that are corrosion-resistant... 4770c61.065/027/003/004

Samoylov. Cross-sections of mixer paddles and of distribution disks of a drum-type vacuum filter tested are shown in full-page-size figures. The results of the corrosion tests show the low corrosion resistance of Cr and Cr-Ni steels and the improved corrosion resistance of steels more highly alloyed with Cr, Ni, and Mo. The beneficial effects of heat treatment of some parts after welding are noted. It is concluded that in the making of the drum filter it is important that steels with a low C content be used and that the Cr content (0.5-1.5%) be employed. Steels of the type D111H26M313T and D111H26M313T-GMAW should be used. The author's conclusions are general. The author proposes that upon the action of the Ministry of Defense, the figures and table be published.

Concl. 3

BABAKOV, A.A., ZOTOVA, YE.V.

The effect of silicon, vanadium, tungsten and niobium on the corrosion-resistance of iron-nickel alloys in sulfuric acid.

KH18N28M3D3 and KH23N28M3d3 steels and their tendency toward intercrystalline corrosion.

SPECIAL STEELS AND ALLOYS (SPETSIAL'NYYE STALI I SPLAVY), Collection of Studies, Issue 27, 240 pages, published by the State Scientific and Technical Publishing House for Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Metallurgy, Moscow, USSR, 1962.

BABAKOV, A.A., ZOTOVA, YE.V., ZHADAN, T.A.

Search for steels that are corrosion resistant in extractive phosphoric acid.

SPECIAL STEELS AND ALLOYS (SPETSIAL'NYYE STALI I SPLAVY), Collection of Studies, Issue 27, 240 pages, published by the State Scientific and Technical Publishing House for Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Metallurgy, Moscow, USSR, 1962.

BABAKOV, A.A.; ZOTOVA, Ye.V.

Effect of silicon, copper, vanadium, tungsten, and niobium
on the corrosion resistance in sulfuric acid of iron-nickel
alloys. Sbor.trud.TSNIICHM no.27:47-73 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Iron-nickel alloys—Corrosion) (Sulfuric acid)

BABAKOV, A.A.; ZOTOVA, Ye.V.; ZHADAN, T.A.

Investigating steels resistant to corrosion by extraction with
phosphoric acid. Sbor.trud.TSNIICHM no.27:74-84 '62.
(MIRA 15:8)
(Steel--Corrosion) (Phosphoric acid)

BABAKOV, A.A.; ZOTOVA, Ye.V.

Tendency toward intercrystallite corrosion in Kh18N28M3D3 and
Kh23N28M3D3 steels. Sbor.trud.TSNIICHM no.27:85-92 '62.

(MIRA 15:8)

(Chromium-nickel steel--Corrosion)

"K Voprosy Ob Immunitete Pri Psichicheskikh Zabolevaniyakh." p. 220

Psichiatricheskaya klinika i problemy patologii vyschey nervnoy deyatel'nosti.
Sbornik trudov Kafedry psichiatrii., Leningrad. 1957. vol. 2.
resp. ed. I.F. SLUCHEVSKIY.

Chair of Psychiatry.
Leningrad State Inst. Advanced Training of Physicians.

SHABALINA, G.S., otv.red.; KASTEL'SKAYA, Z.D., red.izd-va; ZOTOVA,
Yu.N., red.izd-va; KRASNAYA, A.K., tekhn.red.

[Economic problems of the countries of southeastern Asia]
Problemy ekonomiki stran Iugo-Vostochnoi Azii. Moscow, 1959.
(MIRA 13:2)
213 p.

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut vostokovedeniya.
(Asia, Southeastern--Economic conditions)

VASIL'YEVA, T.M.; ZOTOVA-SPANOVSKAYA, N.P.

Deformation of paper during wetting. Bum.prom. 35 no.12:23-24 D
'60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Goznaka.
(Paper--Testing)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R002065510009-3"

ZOTOVA-SPANOVSKAYA, N.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Bending resistance of paper. Bum.prom. 29 no.1:7-12 Ja-F '54.
(MLRA 7:3)
(Paper--Testing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00515R00206551000910

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CIA-RDP86-00515R00206551000910

The role of electrolytes in sizing. S. S. Vovutskii, N. K. Chinnova, and N. P. Zotova-Sonovskaya. *Bumash.* 1950, 25, No. 4, 8-12 (1950).—The mechanism of the various sizing processes (i.e., rosin or latex sizing of paper, chromesizing of leather, etc.) is much the same, and can be explained in large part by the concurrent processes of homo- and heterocoagulation. A study is made of the effect of electrolytes on sizing agent and sized materials. Data are presented to show that, with dil. solns. of sizing agents, dispersions are affected not only by ions present in the industrial water used, but also by salts arising from the fibers themselves. In the sizing of paper it is necessary to use a coagulating agent only because there is insufficient attraction between the fiber and the sizing agent to ensure proper nucleation of resin sizing of paper and the role of alum in the process are discussed. In the sizing of vegetable fibers with synthetic latex the initial coagulation of the emulsion

electrolyte necessary to attain the most uniform distribution of the sizing agent should not be above 10-30 g./l., which can be later increased to 100 g./l. Because the presence of univalent cations (I^-) should retard homo- and accelerate heterocoagulation, the presence of I^- in pulp should result in improved sizing. A mixt. of 1:1 cotton rag and sulfite pulp is sized with synthetic latex contg. 30% solids. For a quantity of NaCl introduced with the latex equal to 0, 25, 50, and 100% (based on the fiber wt.), the dry tensile strengths of the board is 1.6, 6.6, 6.1, and 5.1, and the wet tensile 2.4, 4.4, 3.7, and 1.9 kg./sq. mm., resp., and the coeff. of wettability is 0.52, 0.67, 0.61, and 0.30, resp. These results show that, at relatively low addn. of NaCl, there is a more uniform pptn. of latex on the fibers; at too high a concn. of NaCl, there is an increase in the flocculation of the latex particles. When the above board is subjected to artificial aging, however, it is found that the board contg. NaCl added to the sizing agent is more brittle and shows less elongation than board w/o without NaCl.

John E. Gandy

ZOTOVA-SPANOVSKAYA, N.P.; VASIL'YEVA, T.M.; NAYDA, V.M.

New device for determining the degree of sizing for paper. Bum.
prom. 37 no. 3:28-29 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Upravleniya
proizvodstvom gosudarstvennykh znakov, monet i ordenov.
(Paper)

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. M

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958, No.104363

AUTHOR : Zatova, L. S.

INST. : -
TITLE : Productivity of the New Altay Varieties of Black Currant
in Comparison with Their Primary Forms.

ORTG. PUB. : Byul. nauchno-tekh. inform. Altaysk. plod.-yagodn.
opytn. st., 1958, no. 2, 9-12

ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD: 1/1

[REDACTED]
YUGOSLAVIA

Dr Miroslav ZOTOVIC [Affiliation not given,] Belgrade.

"Rehabilitation of Rheumatoid Arthritis Patients."

Belgrade, Medicinski Glasnik, Vol 17, No 1, Jan 63; pp 37-40.

Abstract : Discussion of therapeutic exercises, need for optimal ratio between exercises and rest; work therapy, devices needed to make a close-to-normal life possible in various contexts at home and work; psychological problems stressing the characteristic pattern of needs; these patients must be given hope, motivation, energy; social and occupational rehabilitation then follows naturally.

1/1

ATT. MR. GOLDBECK, JR., LIAISON

RE: ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR POLITICAL AFFAIRS, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
ATT. MR. GOLDBECK, JR., LIAISON

RE: ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, POLITICAL AFFAIRS, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 10/10/01 BY SP/SP

L 9783-66 EWT(1)/FCC/EWA(h) RB/GW

ACC NR: AP5025485

SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/65/001/005/0939/0941

AUTHOR: Trifonov, F.M.; Burko, V.N.; Zetqza, V.S.

ORG: Voronezh State University, Department of Radiophysics (Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Kafedra radiofiziki)

TITLE: Some results on the observation of distribution of meter wavelength radio signals from the layer E_s

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 5, no. 5, 1965, 939-941

TOPIC TAGS: electronic signal, radio wave propagation, signal distortion, E layer, magnetic field intensity

ABSTRACT: The occasional anomalously far propagation of radio and TV signals is a common phenomenon. The observations of public and private stations, made during 1954-58, were summarized and the time of the beginning and the end of signals, their amplitude, and the coordinates of the signal sources were determined. The results, represented graphically, showed that the anomalously far

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UDC: 550. 388.2

L 9723-66

ACC NR: AF5025485

propagation of ultra-short waves had a seasonal character. No effect was observed of the 11-year cycle of solar activity on this propagation. The highest probability for receiving the anomalously distant signals was during evening hours. The spatial field intensity increased about proportionally with the increasing number of reception days. During August and especially September, the field intensity of received signals sharply decreased and its value approached 400 - 500 μ V/m. The probability of anomalous reception was inversely proportional to the signal frequency. The maximum duration of anomalous receptions was 1.5 - 2 hours, during which signals with constant field intensity and fluctuating signals were received. The TV images on the screen often had "repetitions" indicating the arrival of the repeated signals which lagged behind. Geometrical calculations and some assumptions suggested that the anomalously distant radio receptions of the meter-long waves were caused by the presence in the ionosphere of the sporadic layer E_s. The data on the number of days of anomalous radio receptions and the values of the spatial field intensity suggested that (1) the reflection of signals from the E_s layer occurred at the high values of field intensity (June - July), or (2) the signals were scattered from the E_s layer when the field intensity was low (April, August, and especially September). The E_s layer had a cloud-like structure in addition to its seasonal

2/3

L 9783-66

ACC NR: AP5025485

character. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: O4,17/SUBM DATE: 10Apr64/

PC

3/3

ZOTSENKO, L.M., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk (g.Kishinev)

Profitableness of a counting and forecasting service. Zashch.
rast. ot vred. i bol. 5 no. 8:9-11 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Moldavia--Fruit--Diseases and pests)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

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CIA-RDP86-00513R002065510009-3"

ZOTSENKO, L.N., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Use of the predatory lacewing Sympherobius to control Comstock's
mealy bug in Tashkent Province. Trudy VIZR no.1:110-115 '48.

(MIRA 11:7)

(Tashkent Province—Mealy bugs) (Lacewing flies)

ZOTSENKO, L.N.

The brown scale insect (*Chrysomphalus dictyospermi* Morg.) in
the subtropic zone of Krasnodar Territory and its predators.
Zool. zhur. 33 no.3:577-586 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zashchity
rasteniy.
(Krasnodar Territory--Scale insects) (Scale insects--
Krasnodar Territory)

ZOTSENKO, L.N.

Acacia pseudo scale *Eulecanium corni* Bouché (Homoptera, Coccoidea)
in a subtropical plant, the oriental persimmon. Ent. oboz. 34:
67-76 '55. (MIRA 9:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy, Leningrad.
(Scale insects)

ZOTSENKO, L.N., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, redaktor; SAVZDARG,
V.E., redaktor; ZUBRILINA, Z.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Control of fruit and grape pests and diseases] Zaashchita plodovykh
kul'tur i vinograda ot vreditelei i boleznei. Pod red. L.N.Zotsenko.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 239 p. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni
V.I.Lenina.
(Fruit trees--Diseases and pests)
(Grapes--Diseases and pests)

ZOTSENKO, L.N.

USSR/General and Special Zoology. Insects. Injurious Insects and Ticks. Pests of Fruit and Berry Crops

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, No 49672

Author : Zotsenko L.N., Voroshchagin B.V.
Inst : NII-Union Institute of Plant Protection, Moldavian Station.

Title : Data on the Biology of the *Partenococciun corni* Boucho Damaging the Plum in Moldavia and Its Control.

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. Mold. st. Vses. in-ta zashchity rast.,
1957, vyp. 2, 159-166

Abstract : The first adult females were noted on May 14 and the first males on May 25 in the Nisporenskij Rayon of Moldavia (1956). Egg laying began in the last ten days of May during the discarding of the plum pericarp, and on June 12 the number of egg laying females was 98.5%. The larvae

Card : 1/3

75

USSR/General and Special Zoology. Insects. Injurious Insects and Ticks. Pests of Fruit and Berry Crops

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, No 49672

began emerging June 12, the emergence was completed in the last 10 days of July. Spring chemical treatment was conducted shortly before the appearance of the "green cone" (April 17-18). Carbolineum (6%), carbolineum (6%) with Bordeaux mixture (4%) and freshly slaked lime (12%) were used. The spraying was done with great care. Badly sprayed trees were sprayed again. The dead larvae were, respectively, 99.1%, 98.5% and 97.3%, while in the control 0.7% died. During summer treatments against first generation larvae on July 1 Vophatox (0.3%), Mercaptophos (0.1%), K-74 (0.05%), chlorthane-2 TsNILKHI (1.0%), chlordane (0.5%), selenion (0.05%), ether sulfonate (0.4%), and colloidal sulphur (1%) (the concentrations were indicated according to the preparation) were used. Up to July 25, 97.2%

Card : 2/3

USSR/General and Special Zoology. Insects. Injurious Insects and Ticks. Pests of Fruit and Berry Crops

USSR/General and Special Zoology. Insects. Injurious Insects and Ticks. Pests of Fruit and Berry Crops

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, No 49654

moths of the spring generation took place on May 28 and that of the second generation of July 22; the beginning of the emergence of larvae of the first generation was on July 10 and of larvae of the second generation on July 30. Airplane spraying was carried out in 1955 in the following ways: the first treatment in both variations on June 9 with a 5% Bordeaux mixture and 0.8% DDT emulsion (according to the active substance), 250 litres to the hectare; the second treatment was on June 24 and the third treatment on August 4 in the first variation with a 0.8% DDT and a 5% suspension of Thiophos, and in the second variation with a 0.8% DDT emulsion without Thiophos. There was no fourth spraying. In comparison with the second variation, the percentage of wormy apples in the crop of the first variation was three

Card : 2/3

USSR/General and Special Zoology. Insects. Injurious Insects and Ticks. Pests of Fruit and Berry Crops

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, No 49654

times less, the percentage of damaged fruit by larvae of the Tactocora occellana F. was lower and the income from one hectare was increased by 4308 rubles. -- A.P. Adrianov

Card : 3/3

COUNTRY : GENERAL & SPEC. ZOOLOGY, INSECT.

CATEGORI : Insect and Mite Pests.

ABS. JOURN : Ref. Zoor-Biologiya, No. 4, 1959, No. 1616

AUTHOR : Zotsenko, L.N.

INST. :

TITLE : Some types of protection of grain cultures

OPIC. PUB.: Bashchitsa rast ot vredit. i belozhey,
1958, №.2, 32-34

ABSTRACT The primary actions of the species are in oilseed grain. There is a quartering quadratic regression of variance. Diagnostic aid is provided. The same percentage remains. Intermediate actions are present and molasses techniques are used for plant care. Proprietary mixtures are used. It is recommended that a small amount of propiconazole (1%) or imidacloprid oil (4 - 5%) or DMC solution (1%) be used for spraying, and that an area which has been sown be sprayed.

CARD : 1/3

Subject : Plant protection, seed crop, spraying, mixture, propiconazole, imidacloprid oil, DMC solution

ABS. JOURN : Ref. Zoor-Biologiya, No. 4, 1959, No. 1616

AUTHOR :

INST. :

TITLE :

OPIC. PUB.:

ABSTRACT The author presents a method of spraying mixtures of oilseed grain with a small amount of propiconazole (1%). It is recommended that a small amount of imidacloprid oil (4 - 5%) or DMC solution (1%) be used for spraying, and that an area which has been sown be sprayed.

BFG : Plant protection, seed crop, spraying, mixture, propiconazole, imidacloprid oil, DMC solution

CARD : 1/3

ZOTSENKO, L.N.; VERDEREVSKIY, D.D., prof., zasluzhennyj dayatel' nauki
Moldavskoy SSR.

Raise the standards of the Counting and Forecasting Service to
meet modern needs. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 3 No.4:36-37
Jl-Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Direktor Moldavskoy stantsii zashchity rasteniy (for Zotsenko).
(Plants, Protection of)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

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CIA-RDP86-00513R002065510009-3"

ZOTSENKO, L.N., knnd. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk (Kishinev)

Zonal system in the protection of orchards. Zashch.rast.ot vred. 1
bol. 3 no.2:32-34 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Fruit--Diseases and pests)

ZOTSENKO, L.N., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; STARETS, V.A.

Aerosols in controlling the codling moth. Zashch. rast. ot vred.
i bol. 7 no.12:29-31 D '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Moldavskiy filial Vsescyuznogo instituta zashchity rasteniy,
Kishinev.
(Spraying and dusting in agriculture)
(Codling moth—Extermination)

ZOTSENKO, L.N., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Controlling the codling moth. Zashch.rast.ot vred.i bol. 7
no.5:39-40 My '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Codling moth--Extermination)

ZOTSENKO, L.N.

Tasks of science. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. ?
no.7:1-3 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika otdela nauchno-issledovatel'skikh
uchrezhdeniy Upravleniya propagandy i vnedreniya perekovogo
opyta Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR.
(Plants, Protection of)

ZOTSENKO, N.P. (Leningrad)

A rare case of combined congenital heart defect (pentad of Fallot)
with chronic nephritis. Klin.med. 36 no.4:126-127 Ap'58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz kafedry terapii dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (nach.
prof. P.I. Shilov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordona Lenina akademii imeni
S.M. Kirova.

(TETRALOGY OF FALLOT, complications
pentad of Fallot with chronic nephritis (Rus))
(NEPHRITIS, case reports
same)

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ZINCHENKO, A. V., ZOTSENKO, N. V.

Horse Breeding

Some reports on the work of the station of artificial insemination of horses
of the Poltava State Stables, Konevodstvo No. 4, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952, Unclassified.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065510009-3
CIA-RDP86-00513R002065510009-3"

ZUTTA, Benone

In the Suceava region. St si Teh Buc 16 no.6:9-11 Je '64.

DANIELESCU, A., ing.; ZOTTA, Ruxandra, ing.; PE3CARU, O., ing.

Casting the valve seats and stellite electrodes. Metalurgia constr
mas 13 no.12:1076-1077 " '61.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065510009-3
CIA-RDP86-00513R002065510009-3"

ZOTTA, V., farm. dr.; GASSET, Ana, farm.

Research on the series of 1,2,4-triazoles. Pt.1. Farm Run 11 no.12:
731-738 D '63.

4
ROMANIA

ZOTTA, V., MD, Pharmacist; SERPER, Ana, Pharmacist; POPESCU, Margareta,
PHARMACIST; HOIUNG, Jana, Pharmacist; GAIMET, Ana, Pharmacist.

Bucharest, Farmacia, No 7, Jul 63, pp 403-409

"Research on the N-methylpiperazine series. V. Synthesis of Certain
Acyl Derivatives Acting upon the Central Nervous System."

5

zotia, v.

ZOTIA, V., MD, Pharmacist; ALEXIR, Ana, Pharmacist; POPESCU, Margareta,
Pharmacist; HOCIUNG, Jane, Pharmacist; GRASNET, Ana, Pharmacist.

Bucharest, Farmacia, No 7, Jul 63, pp 403-409

"Research on the N-methylpiperazine series. V. Synthesis of Certain
Acyl Derivatives Acting upon the Central Nervous System."

RUMANIA

ZOTTA, V., MD, Pharmacist; GASMET, Ana, Pharmacist.

Bucharest, Farmacia, No 12, Dec 63, pp 731-738

"Investigations on the 1, 2, 4,-Triazol Series. I. Synthesis
of Some Triazol Mercaptoacetic Acid Hydrazides."

Zotta, V.

PUSCARU, E.
BUCUREsti (la capo), Given Name

Country: Romania

Academic Degree: Conf.

Affiliation: *)

Source: Bucharest, *Parasitaria*, No 6, 1961, pp 345-350.

Data: "Studies on the N-Methyl Series of Piperazine. II. Uyamic Acid Derivatives."

Co-authors:

ZOTTA, V., Dr.
SERPER, Ana, Pharmacist
IO PESCU, Margareta, Pharmacist
HOCIURO, Jana, Pharmacist
GASNET, Ana, Pharmacist
SPATARU, Rodica, Pharmacist

*) Work carried out at the Pharmaceutical Chemical Laboratory of the Faculty of Pharmacy (Laboratorul de Chimie Farmaceutica al Facultatii de Farmacie), Bucharest.

Untersuchungen aus der Gruppe der Sulfone (IV) Neue Sulfon-Hydraxid-Derivate.

SO: Pharmazeut Zent, September 1956, Unclassified.

ZOTTA, V.

- (32)*
- BUCHAREST, ROMANIA, Vol. I, pp. 2, Part 5c
1. "One Month Session of the Mass Trial against Prof. Petre Gheorghiu-Dej," pp. 62-63.
2. "The Position of the Soviet Union in the Romanian Crisis" or "Comments" pp. 62-63.
3. "Investigations in the Foreign Correspondence Series (III) concerning Prof. Gheorghiu-Dej and his activities with Nasseristic, Castroist, and Maoist groups," pp. 62-63.
4. "Vladimir Vassilievich Kozlov, Soviet Ambassador to Romania, at the Conference of the Soviet Delegation of the International Conference of the Soviet Delegation of the Soviet Delegation (Facilitated by Foreign University), pp. 62-63.
5. "Reverberations on the Anti-American League of Certain Universities of the Non-Bolshevik Countries" or "Investigations on the Anti-American League of Certain Universities of the Non-Bolshevik Countries," pp. 62-63.
6. "On the Anti-American United Nations' Action of Certain Universities of the Non-Bolshevik Countries," pp. 62-63.
7. "Soviet Measures Against Prof. Dr. Dumitru and Farm Eva Ecaterina," pp. 62-63.

ZOTTR, U.

- Bucharest, Romania, July 4, 1962
- 35
1. "The Infrared Importance in Pharmaceuticals" Farm. A. S. ROSENSTEIN, pp. 7, ROSENSTEIN and Farm. A. SPREWER, pp. 133-137.
 2. "Interactions in the Non-pharmacological Action Class", Prof. V. D. TUDOR, Dr. GHEORGHE, Dr. M. ALEXANDRU, Farm. A. SPREWER and Prof. A. SPREWER, more references, at the Institute of Chemistry and Chemical Technology (Institutul de Chimie si Tehnologia) of the School of Pharmacy (Al. Ion Mincu), Bucharest, English summary; pp. 203-212.
 3. "Contributions to the Study of the Stability of Chiral Derivatives and Salts in Aqueous Solutions" Prof. Farm. N. POPESCU, Farm. V. STOICA and Farm. A. SPREWER, pp. 213-220.
 4. "On the Antidiarrhoeal Activity of Certain Indole and Phenyl Isoxazole Acids Series" Prof. V. D. TUDOR, Prof. M. AVANESIAN, Dr. C. R. DEARWELL, Dr. C. H. COOPER, Dr. J. E. COOPER, Dr. C. H. COOPER, Dr. CHARLOT VICTORIA BELL, Dr. CHRISTIANA FERGUSON, DR. DR. M. LILIANA, DR. M. POPESCU and DR. A. ROMAI, English summary; pp. 216-227.
 5. "Study of the Antidiarrhoeal Action of Certain New Potentiate Derivatives (Vitamin B12 Preparations)" Prof. V. D. TUDOR, Dr. C. R. DEARWELL, Dr. C. H. COOPER, Dr. M. AVANESIAN, Dr. C. H. COOPER, Dr. V. STOICA, DR. A. ROMAI, Dr. M. POPESCU and DR. A. ROMAI, English summary; pp. 229-235.
 6. "Study of Galactin Excipients for Various Galactose Substances with a Protonated Action" Prof. V. GOMBERG, Prof. I. BAL, Prof. V. FILIPESCU, Dr. I. VITUA and Dr. S. TUTU, Dr. T. BALEA, Prof. V. GOMBERG, Dr. C. MELNIK, Dr. V. STOICA, DR. A. ROMAI, Dr. M. POPESCU and DR. A. ROMAI, English summary; pp. 235-237.
 7. "Contribution to the Study of the Copper Content of New Kinds of Vitamin Preparations" Farm. V. SPREWER and Farm. V. ROMAI, English summary; pp. 239-242.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2001 : CIA-RDP56-005B002D65510009-3

117 AND 2ND COLUMNS

PRINCIPALS AND CHECKLISTS - 1941

co

Metabolism of blood glucose in experimental trypanosomiasis. G. Zotta and R. Radacovich. *Arch. roumaines path. expér. microbiol.* 2, 36 (1930). *Zbl. für ges. und phys.* 53, 65 (1931).—Exptl. studies with guinea pigs in Nagana showed no definite relation between hyperglycemia and the no. of trypanosomes present in the blood. It is believed that the hyperglycemia in trypanosomiasis is due to a disturbance of the central glucose-regulating mechanism in the body. C. R. Jackson

Cholesterol content, viscosity and h. of blood.

A 10-11A. PATHOLOGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION

EXPLANATION

ZOT'YEV, A.

USSR/Metallurgy - Lead Conservation, Patenting

"Patenting of Steel Wire in Salt and Alkaline Baths," A. Zot'yev, Cand Tech Sci

Za Ekon Materialov, No 4, pp 74-76

Stating that literature on fabrication and heat treatment of wire mentions Pb as only material used in patenting, discusses experience of "Krasnaya Etna" plant using salts for this purpose. Successful application of salts is based on factor, established in investigations, that temp of salt baths has to be raised 50-70° over temp of lead baths, not lowered, as suggested by literature. States that mech properties of wire patented in salts are no lower than those of lead-patented wire.

Source #264T65

ZOT'EV, A. I.

Steel, Automobile

Selecting steel for the cold forging of automobile and tractor parts. Avt. trakt. prom.
no. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

Z 177-14.1
Annealing steel in saline baths with electrode heating. Vest.mash. 33 no.
5:43-46 My '53.
(MLRA 6:5)
(Steel--Heat treatment)

ZOT'YEV, A.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

On creating an All-Union State Standard for cold upsetting steel.
Standartizatsiya no.5:46-53 S-0'54. (MIRA 8:2)

1. Zavod "Krasnaya Etna".
(Steel--Specifications)

ZOT'EV

USER/Engineering-Cold stamping

Card 1/1 : Pub. 128-29/33

Authors : Zot'ev, A. I., Cand. Tech. Sci.

Title : For broader introduction of progressive methods of cold forging and stamping

Periodical : Vest. mash. 34/8, 96-99, Aug 1954

Abstract : An account is given of a discussion at a conference of the SUDOMASH in the city of Gorkiy (8-10 Jan. 1954) of the problems confronting the introduction of cold forging and stamping for making parts, industrial machinery. The problems were the lack of equipment and experience, poor quality of metal, and an old, out-dated technique. The use of stamping processes are urged to be more widespread on production.

Institution :

Submitted :

ZOT'YEV, A.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SOKOLOVA, Ye.A.,
redaktor; ZAKHAROV, K.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[New methods of heat treatment in fused salts and alkalies; a
collection of articles] Novye metody termicheskoi obrabotki v
rasplavlennykh soliakh i shchelochakh; sbornik statei. Pod red.
A.I.Zot'yeva. [Gor'kiy] Gor'kovskoe kn-vo, 1955. 254 p. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Vsesoyuznoye nauchno-tehnicheskoye obshchestvo mashinostroitel'-
noy promyshlennosti. Gor'kovskoye oblastnoye otdeleniye.
(Steel--Heat treatment)

ZDT V APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065510009-3
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100-38864

USCR / Broadcast meeting - Moscow, 1999-09-11

Card 1 of 1 Page 1 of 1

Author(s) : [unclear] A [unclear] [unclear]

Date : [unclear] Location : [unclear] Time : [unclear] Length : [unclear]

Subject(s) : [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]

Notes : [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]

Submitted : [unclear]

ZOT'YEV, A. I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Investigating temperature distribution in salt and lead baths used
in wire patenting. Metiz.proizv. no.1:49-57 '56. (MLBA 10:2)
(Wire) (Furnaces, Heat-treating)

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ZOT'YEV, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; BOL'SHAKOV, G.P., inzh., red.; VIATEKIN,
V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; VASIL'YEV, N.N., inzh., red.; YEREMKIN, A.
P., inzh., red.; IVAKIN, I.Ya., inzh., red.; MATVEYEV, I.B., kand.tekhn.
nauk, red.; MAR'YANCHIK, M.A., inzh., red.; NOVICHKOV, P.V., inzh., red.;
PEREVOZCHIKOV, B.S., inzh., red.; PODREZ, S.A., inzh., red.; RUBNENKOVA,
L.V., red.; UKHANOV, V.N., red.; CHUDAKOV, P.D., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.;
STEPANCHENKO, N.S., red.izd-va; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.

[Investigation and design of drop forging and die stamping machinery]
Issledovaniia i raschety mashin kuznechno-shtampovochnogo proizvodstva.
Pod red. A.I.Zot'eva. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.
lit-ry. Vol.1. 1959. 233 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kuznechno-
pressovogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Forging machinery)

PAGE 1 BOOK INFORMATION 307/374

Испытательный машино-изделийный тарелочный прессоградж машин
струйного.

Издательство: машино-изделийный тарелочный прессоградж (Стати
и Год). Год издания: 1959.
Серия: Учебники и Руководства по техническим наукам.
Код: 035. (серия: Нет Бюро). Цена: 1 рубль 15 копеек.
Печать: 8,000 copies.

Submitting Agency: USSR. Committee for Scientific Researches and Scientific Works
Corporation.

Author: А. Л. Ерлов, Candidate of Technical Sciences at St. of Publishing House:
А. А. Широкорадов. Tech. Ed.: Т. С. Соловьев. Academic Ed. for Literature:
О. Н. Мартынова. Authors: (Foreword): В. И. Колобов, Инженер, Кандидат технических наук;
О. Н. Мартынова, Инженер; В. П. Грибакин, Кандидат технических наук;
Н. Г. Григорьев, Инженер; А. П. Йершев, Инженер; Л. Н. Жариков, Кандидат технических наук;
Г. А. Марковский, Инженер; П. В. Борисов, Инженер;
А. С. Ревинцов, Инженер; В. А. Марковский, Инженер; П. В. Борисов, Инженер;
Л. В. Кабанов, Инженер; В. А. Порубец, Инженер; В. Н. Кабанов, Инженер;
П. С. Чистяков, Кандидат технических наук; and A. T. Соколов.

Purpose: The book is intended for technical personnel and scientific workers
in the metal-forming industry.

Content: This collection of 123 articles deals with current research on metal
forming operations, the design and operation of press-forming machinery, and
shape and force analysis in producing such machine operations. No person-
alities are mentioned. References follow each article.

Table of Contents:

Морозов, Г. И. [Бюджетар]. Calculation of Strength of Precision-Made
Parts for Glass-Bearing Presses

The author presents a method of designing the optimum parameters of a
disk-shaped spring for the case where the basic efficiency (breakage
resistance) depends on the cross-section or extension of the limiting
material needs. In modern presses designs absorption friction losses
are used. The method of calculating such basic parameters of a spring
spring as dimensions and rigidity coefficient (spring deflection) is
given. This method allows for spring deformation as addition to the
usual allowances for load of plastic deformation.

Бондарев, В. Я. and Л. В. Соловьев. Characteristics of
Deformation in Plastic and Ceramic Materials Induced by Semiconductor and Micro-
Wave Heating

The article deals with problems of ultrasonic deplastization. A
new method of ultrasonic fiber detection in filament and carbon rods
and ceramic plates is discussed. The accuracy of this method is the
requirement of the coordinates of the artificial heat and points of
the fiber as the "maximum" move in a dispersion perpendicular to
the world. The relative error in this method does not exceed 15
percent. A formula for calculation is presented. The characteristics
of the ultrasonic vibrations frequencies were measured to 2.5 m.
The results of the experiments obtained show that the fiber rods in the
ultrasonic field of the world and check the quality of the
ultrasonic vibrations. The results of the experiments show that the
ultrasonic vibrations, different from the ultrasonic vibrations of the
filament and carbon rod, or plates up to 100 mm in size, at the
frequency of 50 kHz. The plates are made of glass and cer-

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305

amic materials. The authors discuss ultrasonic and dielectric phenomena in the cold
operation of complex-shaped upset forgings. Data on several types of
boron-made upsetting dies, including those with carbide inserts, are
presented in Table, which also show the die height and the type of
material used. Data on carbide inserts and on heat-treatment regimes
are also presented in Table.

Литвинов, А. [Бюджетар]. Investigation of Surface
Properties of Materials and Wear of Cold-Diecasting Dies
The authors discuss carbide and die-wear phenomena in the cold
operation of complex-shaped upset forgings. Data on several types of
boron-made upsetting dies, including those with carbide inserts, are
presented in Table, which also show the die height and the type of
material used. Data on carbide inserts and on heat-treatment regimes
are also presented in Table.

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ZOT'IEV, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; POBEDINSKIY, D.Ye., inzh,

Investigating the strength of tools for cold upsetting, (Nauch,
trudy) ENIKMASHa 1:209-221 '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(Forging machinery)

SOV/137-1-1007

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 1, p 129 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zot'yev, A. I.

TITLE: Technological Parameters of Isothermal Quench-hardening of Steel-wire Patenting in Molten Salts (Tekhnologicheskiye parametry izotermicheskoy zakalki stal'noy provoloki--patentirovaniye v rasplavlenyykh solyakh)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Novyye metody term. obrabotki v rasplavlenyykh solyakh i shchelochakh. Gor'kiy, Knigoizdat, 1955, pp 172-196

ABSTRACT: A brief survey of technical literature dealing with processes of patenting. Isothermal transformation curves of austenite (based on data from the technical literature) are given for steels of the types 35, 45, 50, S-65, 65-T, 65-G, U-8, and U-9. Formulae are presented which make it possible to determine the optimal temperature of the salt bath and the length of time during which the wire must remain in the bath. The salts and alkalies employed in the patenting process have the following composition: 100% NaNO₃; (70-80)% NaNO₃ + (20-30)% KNO₃; (70-90)% NaOH + (10-30)% NaNO₃; 100% NaOH, etc. The employment of melts composed of NaOH

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SOV/137-57-1-1007

Technological Parameters of Isothermal Quench-hardening of Steel-wire (cont.)

and KOH is not desirable in view of the hazards involved in handling of these alkalies, their high cost, and their limited availability. Various methods of continuous heating employed in the course of patenting of wire in salt baths are described. A diagram of an apparatus employed for heating and cooling of wire in salt baths is shown, and tables of mechanical and technological properties of wire patented by this process are given. A novel method of continuous heating was developed and adopted in which the rate of heating was increased by 6-7 times and which, owing to the extremely uniform heating of the wire, imparts excellent mechanical properties to the finished wire. Bibliography: 31 references.

A. M.

Card 2/2

124-58-6-7136

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 6, p 118 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zot'yev, A.I.

TITLE: On the Residual Deformations in Steel Springs as a Function of the Heat Treatment of the Wire (Ob ostatochnykh deformatsiyakh stal'nykh pruzhin v zavisimosti ot termicheskoy obrabotki provolok)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Vopr. proyektir., izgotovleniya i sluzhby pruzhin. Moscow-Leningrad, Mashgiz, 1956, pp 183-208

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

1. Springs--Deformation 2. Springs--Heat treatment

Card 1/1

137-58-4-7656

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 185 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zot'yev, A. I.

TITLE: Combined Low-temperature Cyaniding and Sulfidation of a Tool
(Sovmeshcheniye nizkotemperaturnogo tsianirovaniya instrumenta
s sul'fidirovaniyem)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Materialy nauchno-tehn. konferentsii rabotnikov za-
vodsk. laboratori. Rostov-na-Donu, 1957. pp 23-40

ABSTRACT: The composition of baths for simultaneous cyaniding (C) and sulfide processing (S) of a tool at $550 \pm 10^{\circ}\text{C}$ was investigated. It was found that the best additive for an S bath containing mainly NaCN (the composition and percentage contents of other salts is not indicated) is 5 percent $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ by weight. The fluidity of the bath is not reduced thereby, and the rate of formation of the active component NaCNO rises approximately 8-fold by comparison to that of a bath without added $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$. Within 1 hour after fusion, the amount of NaCNO is 5.9 percent of the total, and after 15 hours it is 47 percent. After Nr 10 steel has been subjected to C and S, a bright carbonitride layer with a hardness of appx. 750 kg/mm² is seen after 1.5-2 hours (thickness appx. 0.01 mm), and

Card 1/2

137-58-4-7656

Combined Low-temperature Cyaniding and Sulfidation of a Tool

a thin layer of FeS and FeS₂ forms at the surface. Specimens of Kh12F1 steel also showed a thin cyanided layer of elevated hardness (appx. 420 kg/mm²). C and S at 550±10° for 5-20 min in an electrode bath of the composition indicated is now used in the production of tools from R18 steel after hardening and three-fold tempering (also at 550±10°). The strength of taps made in this way was 1.7 to 2.6 times as great as those cyanided in the ordinary way, while milling cutters were 1.7 times as strong and drills 1.9 times. The bath continues active until the cyanide content is 14 percent and (NH₄)₂ SO₄ is 0.17 percent.

A. S.

1. Steel--Hardening--Materials 2. Steel--Hardening--Processes 3. Sulfides
--Applications 4. Cyanides--Applications

Card 2/2

MINKEVICH, A.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TAYMER, A.D., inzhener; ZOT'YAV
Yu.A., inzhener.

Nitriding titanium in ammonia gas. Metalleved. i obr.nast.no.7:39-48 J1
'56. (MIRA 9:9)

1.Meskevskiy institut stali imeni I.V.Stalina.
(Cementation (Metallurgy)) (Titanium)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065510009-3
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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065510009-3"

18(6), 18(7)

AUTHORS:

Savitskiy, Ye. M., Tylkina, M. A.,
Zot'yev, Yu. A.

SOV/78-4-3-34/34

TITLE:

The Phase Diagram Rhenium - Titanium
(Diagramma sostoyaniya sistemy reniy-titan)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 3, pp 702-704
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The system rhenium - titanium was investigated by the method of metallographical analysis and X-ray analysis. Melting point, electric resistance and hardness of the alloys were determined. As initial materials titanium and rhenium with a purity of 99.8% were used. On the basis of investigations an orientation phase diagram of the system was plotted. In the system solid solutions of rhenium occur in β titanium which spread up to 80 wt% rhenium. At 95 wt% rhenium(82.5 atom%) the chemical compound $Re_{24}Ti_5$ is formed. This compound is brittle and the hardness amounts to 1800-2000 kg/mm². The solubility of titanium in rhenium amounts to several %. By means of microscopic and X-ray analysis and the dilatometric investigation of the alloys rich in titanium the limit of the phase ranges α , $\alpha + \beta$ and β

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PRATUSEVICH, R.M.; ILYBOVA, N.H.; ZOTYBVA, A.S.

Increasing the durability of the gear wheels of machine tools. Stan.
(MIRA 18:5)
i instr. 36 no. 5:12-15 My '65.

unclassified
S/0129/64/000/004/0046/0047

ACCESSION NR: AP4030672

AUTHOR: Kalashnikova, M. I.; Zot'yeva, A. S.

TITLE: Accelerated nitridation by high frequency currents

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 4, 1964, 46-47

TOPIC TAGS: high frequency nitridation, heating, accelerated nitridation, high frequency current, steel nitridation

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this study was to find why nitridation of steel is accelerated by heating with HF currents. A sample was heated by: a) a 200000 cycle tube generator, b) 7680 c. machine generator, c) a resistance coil and d) in a furnace. While the first 3 methods gave identical results for the same nitridation time (5hrs), furnace heating was slower and required 8 hrs for the same degree of hardening. The conclusion is that any frequency or any method of heating where cold ammonia gas reacts with the heated specimen is preferable to heating the gas itself, as is the case in the furnace. On contact with the heated specimen, ammonia dissociates and elementary nitrogen of high activity nitridizes the metal. In a furnace the whole ammonia volume dissociates and the metal surface is

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contacted by ammonia and its dissociation products with much less active nitrogen capable of nitridation. Both high frequency heating or passing of current from a welding transformer through the specimen achieve optimum conditions of nitridation. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, no formulas, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: ENIMC

SUBMITTED: OO

INCL: CO

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ZOT'YEVA, A. S.; KALASHNIKOVA, M. I.; RUBINA, Ye.N.; SUL'YENKOVA, Ye.M.
Hardening lead screws by nitriding. Stan. i instr. 35 no.5:37-38
(MIRA 17:7)
My '64.

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Unclassified.

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operations. p.306

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(PHENOBARBITAL pharmacol.)
(RADIATION INJURY exper.)
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Zoubek, J. Drive for spinning machinery for synthetic yarn. p. 158.
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